EDITOR'S NOTE

THE FOLLOWING PAGES WERE POOR HARD COPY AT THE TIME OF FILMING. IF AND WHEN A BETTER COPY CAN BE OBTAINED, A NEW FICHE WILL BE ISSUED.

Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED
SEP 10 1986
JOSEPH F. SPANIOL, JR.
CLERK

No. 86-391

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TERM

HERBERT ASHER,

Appellant,

vs.

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Appellee.

ON APPEAL FROM THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT

Counsel for Appellant:

Jean Schiedler-Brown, P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower
1511 3rd Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 223-1888

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave.
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

32pp

No.

IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
TERM

HERBERT ASHER,

Appellant,

vs.

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON,

Appellee.

ON APPEAL FROM THE SUPREME
COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT

Counsel for Appellant:

Jean Schiedler-Brown, P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower
1511 3rd Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101
(206) 223-1888

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave.
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

QUESTIONS PRESENTED

1. Is RCW 46.37.020 as applied a violation of the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, where defendant was stopped although he was not observed by the officer to have violated any law?

TABLE OF CONTENTS

QUESTIONS PRESENTED	1
REFERENCE TO DECISION BELOW	3
GROUNDS FOR JURISDICTION	3
PROVISIONS AND STATUTES INVOLVED IN APPEAL	4
THE FACTS	5
QUESTION TIMELY RAISED ON APPEAL	5
QUESTION IS SUBSTANTIAL	6
APPENDICES:	
-- A: SUPERIOR COURT DECISION	10
-- B: COMMISSIONER'S RULING DENYING DISCRETIONARY REVIEW	12
-- C: ORDER DENYING MOTION TO MODIFY	16

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

TABLE OF CONTENTS CONT.

APPENDICES CONT:
-- D: RULING DENYING DISCRETIONARY REVIEW 17
-- E: NOTICE OF APPEAL 20
-- F: CONSTITUTION OF U.S.A., FOURTH AMENDMENT 24
-- G: RCW 46.37.200 25
-- H: RCW 46.37.070 28
-- I: RCW 46.37.020 30

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

CASE OR PROVISION	PAGE CITED
U.S. Constitution, 4th Amendment	24
28 USC 2101(d)	3
RCW 46.37.200	25
RCW 46.37.070	28
RCW 46.37.020	1, 30
Charleston Fed. Sav. and Loan v. Alderson 65 S Ct 624, 324 US 182, 89 L Ed 85, reh. den. 65 S Ct 863, 324 US 888, 89 L Ed 1436.	3
Niemotko v. State of Maryland (1951) 71 S Ct 325, 340 US 268, 95 L Ed 267.	4
State v. McKenzie (1982 Me.) 440 A2d 1072	8
State v. Wilson (1980 La.) 388 So 2d 744	8
U.S. v. Burt (1985 CA 9 Cal.) 765 F2d 1364	8
U.S. v. Gongmire (1985 CA 7 Ill.) 761 F2d 411	7
U.S. v. Martin (1983 CA 3 Minn.) 706 F2d 263	7
U.S. v. Vargus (1980 CA 1 Mass.) 633 F2d 891	7

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

Decision Below Unreported. File No. 149/141.

GROUNDS FOR JURISDICTION

Nature of Proceedings: Conviction of crime of operating a motor vehicle while an habitual offender. Discretionary review denied June 12, 1986 by Supreme Court, State of Washington, for de novo entry of judgment by King County Superior Court on October 15, 1985. (Notice of Appeal to that court from district court filed on April 16, 1985.)

Jurisdiction conferred on this court by 28 USC 2101(d). Appeal lies to United States Supreme Court if Appellant attacked the validity of the application of a State statute as repugnant to the Federal Constitution, at the State level. Charleston Fed. Sav.

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

and Loan Assoc. v. Alderson 65 S Ct 624, 324 US 182, 89 L Ed 85, reh. den. 65 S Ct 863, 324 US 888, 89 L Ed 1436.

The Supreme Court will re-examine evidentiary basis on which lower court conclusions were founded. Niemotko v. State of Maryland 71 S Ct 325, 340 US 268, 95 L Ed 267 (1951).

PROVISIONS AND STATUTES INVOLVED IN APPEAL

See Appendix for

United States Constitution
RCW 46.37.200
RCW 46.37.070
RCW 46.37.020

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

THE FACTS

Appellant Asher was driving his vehicle in a legal manner when stopped by an officer. The officer ostensibly stopped Asher to check the rear signal, which was "twisted." The stop was during daytime hours, when state law did not require any stop lights to be lit or utilized. The officer signalled Asher to stop prior to observing whether or not the rear signal actually worked. Upon stopping Asher, the officer did not cite for any defective equipment. He requested Asher's driving license, and learned the license was suspended. Asher was charged and convicted of illegal operation of a motor vehicle while an habitual offender.

QUESTIONS TIMELY RAISED ON APPEAL

Federal Constitutional questions were raised orally at trial; they were

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

raised in written briefs on de novo review to King County Superior Court; and on petition for discretionary review to the Court ofAppeals and the State Supreme Court. Superior Court denied the appeal on the merits; the Court of Appeals found no substantial question under the United States Constitution and the State Supreme Court found no error in the decision of the Court of Appeals.

QUESTION IS SUBSTANTIAL

The area of law regarding search and seizure, and probable cause for detention, is a rapidly-growing area. Many decisions are made on a case-by-case basis. This court has not addressed squarely the case where a person was stopped while obeying all relevant statutes.

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

The issue herein has not been specifically ruled upon by the Supreme Court, namely, where an individual is driving legally during daylight hours, can he be stopped based on state law requiring certain safety equipment to be displayed at night?

It is clear the government has the burden of proving a stop is legal. (U.S. v. Gongmire [1985 CA 7 Ill.] 761 F2d 411). Authority is settled that a stop is permissible un der the Fourth Amendment if there is a "reasonable suspicion" of criminal activity, i.e., evasive drving patterns (U.S. v. Vargus, [1980 CA 1 Mass.] 633 F2d 891); women entering a vehicle occupied by two men after disavowing a connection with car and irregular license plates (U.S. v. Martin, [1983 CA 3 Minn.] 706 F2d 263);

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

the driver and vehicle were seen described on bond flyer ([1983, CA 11 Ga.] 702 F2d 984); or a traffic speeding law was being violated (U.S. v. Burt, [1985, CA 9 Cal.] 765 F2d 1364).

However, a vehicle being properly driven (as in Asher's case) cannot be stopped merely because of, i.e., an out-of-state license plate (State v. Wilson,[1980 La.] 388 So 2d 744); mere suspicious allegations of an informant who witnessed no crime (State v. McKenzie, [1982, Me.] 440 A2d 1072).

Asher submits that he was travelling legally under Washington State law and his Fourth-Amendment rights were violated and these issues ought to be briefed, because the State of Washington has interpreted its law to allow him to be stopped although his lights

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave.
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

were not required to be displayed during the day.

DATED This 4th day of September, 1986.

Jean Schiedler-Brown
Attorney for Appellant

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON

COUNTY OF KING

HERBERT ASHER, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent.	) DECISION) ON) RALJ) APPEAL)) No.) 85-1-01444-4))))

This appeal came on regularly for oral argument on October 15, 1985, pursuant to RALJ 8.3, before the undersigned Judge of the above-entitled court and after reviewing the record on appeal and considering the written and oral argument of the parties, the court holds the following:

Reason Regarding Assignment of Error:

The traffic stop in this matter was lawful because it was based on a reasonable and articulable suspicion that

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

there was a violation of the law (i.e. RCW 46.37.050), to wit: that the officer observed a tail light assembly that was "all broken up," "destroyed," "obviously not working." He thereafter prior to contact as the appellant's car was coming to a stop noted that the brake light did not come on.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the above cause is AFFIRMED.

REMANDED to Shoreline District Court for further proceedings, in aceordance with the above decision and that the Superior Court Clerk is directed to release any bonds to the Lower Court after assessing Statutory Clerk's Fee and Costs.

DATED: October 15, 1985.

G. T. Matson, Judge.

Jean Schiedler-Brown, Attorney for Appellant; Roxanne Gibson, Attorney for Respondent.

APPENDIX A: SUPERIOR COURT DECISION

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
DIVISION I

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent,	)	No. 17536-0-I
vs.	)	COMMISSIONER'S RULING
HERBERT ASHER,	)	DENYING MOTION FOR
Petitioner.	)	DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

Petitioner Herbert Asher seeks discretionary review of the "Decision on RALJ Appeal" entered in King County Superior Court on October 15,1985. A motion innsupport of discretionary review was filed on December 31, 1985, and was noted for oral argument on January 24, 1986. A response was filed on January 21, 1986. Counsel for respondent, the State of Washington, waived oral argument; counsel for petitioner appeared.

APPENDIX B: COMMISSIONER'S RULING DENYING DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

A commissioner has considered the motion and has reviewed the records and files in this court. Petitioner raises the following issues:

> 1. Did the court err below in failing to reverse the conviction of defendant for lack of a reasonable articulable suspicion for stopping Asher?
>
> 2. Did the court err below by making its conclusion based upon a clearly erroneous version of the facts, based upon the record?

RAP 2.3(d) provides that review of a superior court decision entered in a proceeding to review a decision to a court of limited jurisdiction will be accepted by this court only:

> (1) If the decision of the superior court is in conflict with a decision of the Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court, or
>
> (2) If a significant question of law under the Constitution of the State of Washington or of the United States is involved, or

APPENDIX B: COMMISSIONER'S RULING DENYING DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

(3) If a decisionn involves an issue of public interest which should be determined by an appellate court, or

(4) If the superior court ass so far departed from the accepted and usual course of judicial proceedings, or so far sanctioned such a departure by the court of limited jurisdiction, as to call for review by the appellate court.

In the instant case petitioner has failed to satisfy the above criteria.

Petitioner's first issue does not raise a significant question of law under the Constitution of the Stateof Washington or of the United States pursuant to RAP 2.3(d)(2). It is well settled that such decisions depend on the facts and circumstances of the particular case. Petitioner's second issue raises no questions relating to any of the above criteria. Now, therefore, it is hereby ORDERED that

APPENDIX B: COMMISSIONER'S RULING DENYING DISCRETIONARY EEVIEW

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

petitioner's motion for discretionary review is denied.

Done this 28th day of January, 1986.

Larry A. Jordan
Court Commissioner

APPENDIX B: COMMISSIONER'S RULING DENYING DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
DIVISION I

HERBERT ASHER, Petitioner, vs. THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent.	No. 17536-0-I ORDER DENYING MOTION TO MODIFY

Herbert Asher has filed a motion to modify a commissioner's ruling denying discretionary review of an RALJ appeal. A panel of the court has considered the matter pursuant to In re Marriage of Wolfe, 99 Wn2d 531, 663 P2d 469 (1983) and RAP 17.7 and has determined that the motion should be denied. Now, therefore, it is hereby ORDERED that the motion to modify is denied.

Done this 24th day of March, 1986.

J. Coleman
J. Webster
C.J. Scholfield

APPENDIX C: ORDER DENYING MOTION TO MODIFY

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

THE SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON

STATE OF WASHINGTON, Respondent,	)	No. 52673-7
vs.	)	RULING DENYING MOTION FOR DISCRETIONARY REVIEW
HERBERT ASHER, Petitioner.	)	

Herbert Asher was convicted in Shoreline District Court of driving while his license was revoked because he had been found to be an habitual traffic offender. See RCW 46.65.090. This conviction was affirmed by the King County Superior Court on a review under the RALJ. Mr. Asher's motion for discretionary review by Division One of the Court of Appeals was denied by a commissioner and later a panel of that court. Mr. Asher now moves for discretionary review by this court.

APPENDIX D: RULING DENYING DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave.
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

The Court of Appeals considered the contentions presented by Mr. Asher and determined that they did not warrant further review under the standards of RAP 2.3(d). In his pleadings to this court, Mr. Asher does not directly address that conclusion by the Court of Appeals. Rather, he attaches his motion from the court below to a pleading in which he indicates that review is sought pursuant to RAP 13.4(b)(3).

Since the Court of Appeals never accepted review, RAP 6.2(a), its decision was interlocutory. RAP 12.3(a)(1) and (b). The criteria for further review thus are found in RAP 13.5 rather than in RAP 13.4. The proper inquiry is whether the Court of Appeals committed obvious or probable error or substantially departed from judicial

APPENDIX D: RULING DENYING DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

norms. See RAP 13.5(b)(1)-(3). None ofthose standards is met here. Viewing the case from the perspective of the Court of Appeals, that court was fully justified in concluding that there was no basis under RAP 2.3(d) to afford a review of Mr.a Asher's conviction in addition to the review by the Superior Court.

The motion for discretionary review is denied.

DATED at Olympia, Washington this 12th day of June, 1986.

Geoffrey Hooks, Commissioner

APPENDIX D: RULING DENYING DISCRETIONARY REVIEW

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON
COUNTY OF KING

HERBERT ASHER,	) NOTICE
Appellant,	) OF
vs.	) APPEAL
THE STATE OF WASHINGTON,	)
Respondent.	) No. 85-1-01444-4

COMES NOW HERBERT ASHER, DEFENDANT/APPELLANT, and hereby appeals from a judgment of guilty entered against him in Shoreline District Court on April 4, 1985, for the crime of operating a vehicle unlawfully as an habitual offender (RCW 46.65.090).

Address of Appellant is:
16621 Wallingford Seattle, WA 98133

Address of Counsel for Appellant is: 501 Melbourne Tower 1511 3rd Seattle, WA 98101 223-1888

Address of Counsel for Respondent is:

APPENDIX E:
NOTICE OF APPEAL

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

5th Floor, King County Courthouse

Seattle, WA 98104 583-2200

Assignments of error (these will be located as to specific stage of the record after the record is transmitted, and such designation shall appear in appellant's brief):

1. The charge was unconstitutionally vague, and the court erred in denying the motion for a bill of particulars.

2. The court erred in denying Defendant's motion for discovery to learn particulars of reason for being stopped.

3. The court erred in denying Defendant's motion for a continuance to discover specific reason he was stopped, thus violating his constitutional right to prepare impeachment materials for trial.

4. The court erred in denying Defend-

APPENDIX E:
NOTICE OF APPEAL

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave.
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

ant's motion to dismiss for lack of reasonable suspicion to detain him;

5. The court erred in denying Defendant's motion to dismiss the charge as so vague that he is unable to prepare a proper defense thereto.

6. The court erred by excluding evidence offered by Defendant to rebut evidence offered by Prosecution that he was in fact an habitual defender.

7. The court erred in rejecting Defendant's jury in struction submitting the fact of whether or not Defendant was an habitual offender to the jury.

8. The court erred in mischaracterizing the exact nature of the crime charged in jury instructions, thus prejudicing Defendant.

I certify that this appeal is brought in good faith and not for purposes

APPENDIX E:
NOTICE OF APPEAL

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

of delay.

DATED this 16th day of April, 1985.

Jean Schiedler-Brown
Attorney for Appellant

APPENDIX E:
NOTICE OF APPEAL

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

AMENDMENT 4

UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against reasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

APPENDIX F:
CONSTITUTION OF UNITED STATES
FOURTH AMENDMENT

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

RCW 46.37.200.

STOP LAMPS AND ELECTRIC TURN SIGNALS

(1) Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under this chapter shall be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle which shall display a red or amber light, or any shade of color between red and amber, visible from a distance of not less than one hundred feet and any vehicle manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, through one hundred feet to the rear in normal sunlight, and which shall be actuated upon application of a service brake, and which may but not need be incorporated with one or more other rear lamps.

(2) Any vehicle may be equipped and when required under RCW 46.37.070(2) shall be equipped with electric turn

APPENDIX G:
RCW 46.37.200

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

.signals which shall indicate an intention to turn by flashing lights showing to the front and rear of the vehicle or on a combination of vehicles on the side of the vehicle or combination toward which the turn is to be made. The lamps showing to the front shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and when signalling, shall emit amber light. Provided, that on any vehicle manufactured prior to January 1, 1969 the lamps showing to the front may emit white or amber light, or any shade of light between white and amber. The lamp showing to the rear shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, and, when signalling, shall emit a red or amber light, or any shade of

APPENDIX G:
RCW 46.37.200

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

color between red and amber. Turn signal lamps shall be visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the front and rear in normal sunlight. Turn signal lamps may but need not be, incorporated in other lamps on the vehicle.

APPENDIX G:
RCW 46.37.200

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

RCW 46.37.070

STOP LAMPS AND TURN SIGNALS REQUIRED.

After January 1, 1964, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and ploe trailer shall be equipped with two or more stop lamps meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.200, except that passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1964, shall be equipped with at least one such stop lamp. On a combination of vehicles, only the stop lamps on the rearmost vehicle need actually be seen from the distance specified in RCW 46.37.200(1).

(2) After January 1, 1960, every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer shall be equipped with electric turn signal lamps meeting the requirements of RCW 46.37.200(2), except that passenger cars, trailers, semitrailers, pole trailers, and trucks

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223 1888

less than eighty inches in width, manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1953, need not be equipped with electric turn signal lamps.

APPENDIX H:
RCW 46.37.070

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888

RCW 46.37.020

WHEN LIGHTED LAMPS AND SIGNALLING DEVICES ARE REQUIRED

Every vehicle upon a highway within this state at any time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of one thousand feet ahead shall display lighted head lights, other lights, and illuminating devices as hereinafter respectively required for different classes of vehicles, subject to exceptions with respect to parked vehicles, and such stop lights, turn signals, and other signalling devices shall be lighted as prescribed for the use of such devices.

APPENDIX I:
RCW 46.37.020

LAW OFFICES OF
JEAN SCHIEDLER-BROWN P.S.
501 Melbourne Tower 1511 Third Ave
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 223-1888